Missouri Department of Social Services Division of Aging





ABUSE, NEGLECT AND EXPLOITATION OF SENIORS AND ADULTS WITH DISABILITIES

Hotline: 1-800-392-0210

Annual Report Fiscal Year 1999

> Research and Evaluation May 2000

Division of Aging

ABUSE, NEGLECT AND EXPLOITATION OF SENIORS AND ADULTS WITH DISABILITIES

Annual Report

Fiscal Year 1999

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Department of Social Services Mission Statement

To maintain or improve the quality of life for the people of the state of Missouri by providing the best possible services to the public, with respect, responsiveness and accountability, which will enable individuals and families to better fulfill their potential.

Division of Aging Mission Statement

To promote, maintain, improve, and protect the quality of life and the quality of care for Missouri's older adults and persons with disabilities so they may live as independently as possible with dignity and respect.



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Dear Reader:

The Missouri Division of Aging is pleased to present the third *Elder Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation Annual Report.* Material in this report covers the activities during Fiscal Year 1999 (July 1, 1998 through June 30, 1999).

Information about Home and Community and Institutional Services programs is included in this report. We hope the data presented here will be useful to anyone interested in services provided by the Division of Aging to seniors, eligible adults between the ages of 18 and 59 who suffer from physical and mental impairments, and facility residents of Missouri in response to the problem of *elder abuse*.

Elder abuse is a widespread problem affecting hundreds of thousands of elderly people across the country. Elder abuse is, however, believed to be largely under-reported because of shame and the shroud of family secrecy. With some experts estimating as few as 1 out of 14 elder abuse incidents (excluding the incidents of self-neglect) coming to the attention of authorities, reports received by the Aging Hotline represent only a small portion of the problem.

Questions about the report should be directed to the Department of Social Services Research and Evaluation Unit at (573) 751-3060 or the Division of Aging at (573) 751-3082.

Sincerely

Richard C. Dunn

Director

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1
Intake Activities	1
Investigations	
HOME AND COMMUNITY	4
Initial Reports	4
Reporters	5
Report Classification and Investigation Time Frames	6
Investigative Findings	
Types of Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation	
Resolutions and Services Provided	9
Source of Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation	11
Victim Demographics	12
Perpetrator Demographics	13
INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES	. 14
Initial Reports	14
Reporters	
Report Classification and Investigation Time Frames	16
Investigative Findings of Abuse/Neglect Reports	16
Types of Abuse/Neglect	18
Perpetrators of Valid Abuse/Neglect Investigations	19
Investigative Findings of Regulation Violation Reports	20
Types of Regulation Violations	21
LONG-TERM CARE OMBUDSMAN PROGRAM	. 22

Al	PPENDICES	23
	Definitions	
В.	Nature of Abuse	26
C.	Missouri Division of Aging Contact Information	27
	Missouri Division of Aging Home and Community Service Regions	
E.	Missouri Division of Aging Institutional Service Regions	29
F.	Missouri Division of Aging Ombudsman Program Service Regions	30
G.	Initial Reports of Home and Community Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation of Seniors and	
	Adults with Disabilities by County and Service Region for Fiscal Year 1999	31
Н.	Investigative Findings of Home and Community Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation	
	of Seniors and Adults with Disabilities by County and Service Region	
	for Fiscal Year 1999.	33
I.	Initial Reports of Institutional Abuse, Neglect and Regulation Violations by County and	
	Service Region for Fiscal Year 1999	35
J.	Investigative Findings of Institutional Abuse, Neglect, and Regulation Violations	
	by County and Service Region for Fiscal Year 1999	37
K.	Mandated Reporters	39

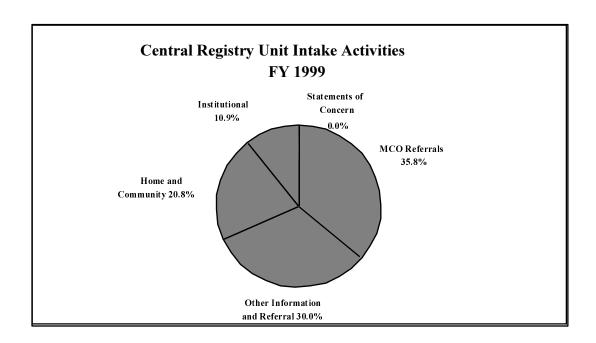
Introduction

In October 1980, the Missouri Department of Social Services' Division of Aging established the Central Registry Unit (CRU) to screen and refer reports of abuse and neglect of elderly adults through a statewide hot line. In 1987, protective services were extended to disabled adults. The CRU currently handles calls regarding disabled and elder abuse, neglect and financial exploitation (A/N/E); regulation violations in institutional facilities licensed by the Division of Aging; screening referrals for Missouri Care Options (MCO); referrals to other agencies; and requests for information. The Division of Aging CRU abuse and neglect hotline operates year-round, 24 hours a day and may be reached at **1 (800) 392-0210**.

This report synthesizes data collected by the CRU on individual reports and completed investigations of A/N/E of elderly and disabled adults during fiscal year 1999.

Intake Activities

- During fiscal year 1999, the CRU received 67,914 calls, an increase of six percent from fiscal year 1998.
- Over one-third of the CRU intake activities were MCO referrals. Missouri Care Options (MCO) is a Division of Aging program that informs persons considering nursing facility care of available long-term care options. The CRU acts as a clearinghouse for receipt of MCO referrals. In fiscal year 1999, MCO referrals increased one percent to 24,287.



Introduction

- The second largest number of calls received by the CRU, 30 percent, were for information requests and referrals to other agencies (Other I&R). This included referrals to Area Agency on Aging (AAA) offices; Alzheimer's information and support group referrals; heat crisis and cooling center information; Governor's Silver Club applications and information; Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) pre-admission information requests; referrals to local Division of Aging Offices; and referrals to other agencies. During fiscal year 1999, the CRU received 22,120 information requests and referrals to other agencies, a 14 percent decrease from the previous year.
- Over 20 percent of hotline calls were reports of A/N/E in a home or community setting. In fiscal year 1999, CRU registered 14,099 hotline reports, an increase of five percent from fiscal year 1998.
- Reports of abuse/neglect in long-term care facilities or regulation violations in Division of Aging licensed facilities comprised nearly 11 percent of the total number of calls to the CRU. These reports increased 21 percent from fiscal year 1998.
- As of February 1998, policy revisions eliminated statements of concern incorporating these reports into other categories of reports. In fiscal year 1999, the CRU received nine facility self-reports. Facility self-reporting is a process established to allow facility representatives to self-report incidents occurring in the facility to the division. A self-report is not considered to be a complaint report. However, based upon information collected by CRU and investigative staff, a determination by division staff may be made to investigate and convert the incident into a complaint report if violations are determined to exist.

Investigations

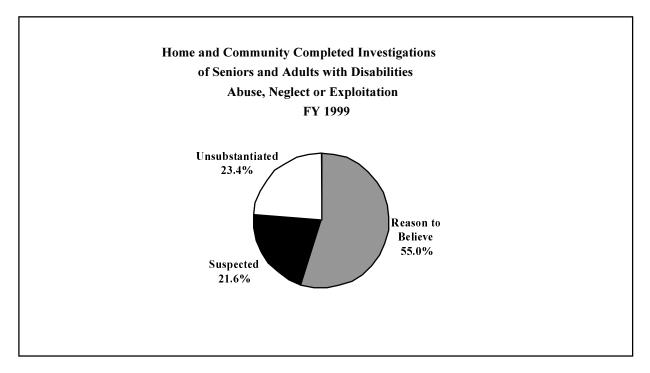
Upon report of an incident of A/N/E or a regulation violation, the CRU logs the information and forwards it to the Division of Aging field staff for investigation. After the investigation is complete, the investigator determines if A/N/E occurred or if the regulation violation was valid. The investigative findings are sent back to the CRU for entry into the Central Registry for Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation (CRANE) database. As applicable, results of investigations are referred to the appropriate law enforcement agencies and the Attorney General for their action.

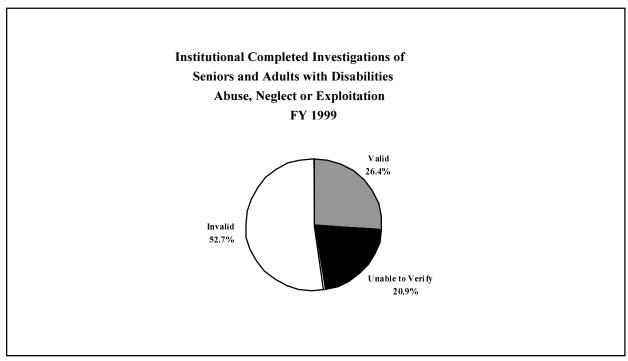
It should be noted that the number of reports will differ from the number of investigations in any given fiscal year. "Report" refers to an allegation of A/N/E or regulation violation during the fiscal year. "Investigation" refers to a completed review of the report for which the findings were entered into the CRANE database. For example, a report could have been made in June and also investigated in June, but findings may not have been entered into the database until July. Therefore, the report will be counted in one fiscal year and the investigation will be counted in the following fiscal year.

• The CRU received 12,467 completed investigations of home and community A/N/E in fiscal year 1999. Consistent with previous years, investigators found reason to believe that A/N/E occurred in 55 percent of these investigations, and suspected and unsubstantiated findings accounted for 22 percent and 24 percent, respectively of total investigations.

Introduction

• The CRU received findings from 6,410 investigations of abuse/neglect and regulation violations in institutional settings. The majority of reports were found to be invalid. Twenty-one percent were not able to be verified (down from 25.3% in fiscal year 1998) while 27 percent were determined to be valid.





Initial Reports

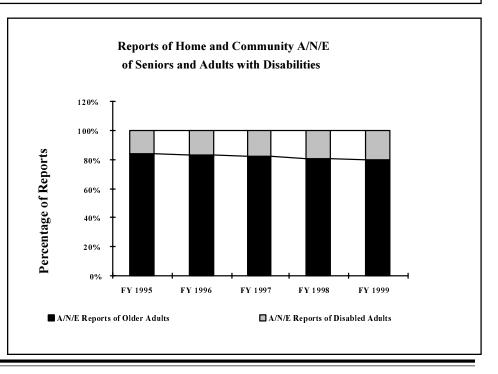
When a report is made to the Central Registry Unit (CRU) the intake social workers record the following information:

- the name, address and telephone number of the victim;
- the name, address and telephone number of the person responsible for the victim;
- the nature and extent of the victim's condition and the nature of A/N/E;
- the name of the reporter (which is held confidential); and
- the identity of the perpetrator (if applicable).

This information is forwarded to a county office for investigation. If the investigator discovers a crime occurred, the information may be referred to additional agencies for appropriate action.

	Reports of Home and Community A/N/E of Seniors and Adults with Disabilities									
	A/N/E of Older Adults	Annual Change	A/N/E of Disabled Adults	Annual Change	Total Reports	Annual Change				
FY 1995	10,154	-4.9%	1,956	3.5%	12,110	-3.6%				
FY 1996	9,916	-2.3%	2,060	5.3%	11,976	-1.1%				
FY 1997	10,342	4.3%	2,281	10.7%	12,623	5.4%				
FY 1998	10,833	4.7%	2,553	11.9%	13,386	6.0%				
FY 1999	11,209	3.5%	2,890	13.2%	14,099	5.3%				

Home and community A/N/E reports increased for the third year after previous declines. The majority of reports involve older adults though the number of reports concerning disabled adults has grown 48 percent since fiscal year 1995. The proportion of disabled adult A/N/E reports of total reports increased one percent in fiscal year 1999 continuing a five year trend.



Reporters

Missouri law mandates health care, social service, law enforcement and religious professionals who provide services to the elderly and disabled adults to report suspected A/N/E to the Department of Social Services. (For a complete list of mandated reporters see Appendix K, page 39.)

In fiscal year 1999, over half of the home and community A/N/E reports were from mandated reporters. Health care professionals, such as doctors, nurses, and hospital social service employees provided one-fourth of reports. The victim himself/herself reported A/N/E in nine percent of reports while relatives of the victims were the reporters 17 percent of the time. The proportion of reporters in fiscal year 1999 is consistent with prior years.

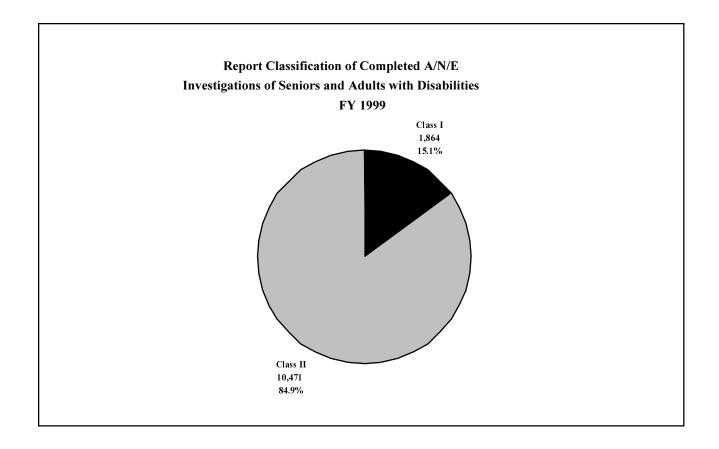
Reporters of Home and Community A/N/E of Seniors and Adults with Disabilities FY 1999

	Number of	Percentage
Reporter	Reports	of Totals
Health Care Professional	1888	14.1%
Hospital Social Services Employee	1774	13.3%
Child/Spouse/Grandchild	1471	11.0%
Friend/Neighbor/Landlord	1157	8.6%
Anonymous/Unknown	1215	9.1%
Self	1283	9.6%
Other Relative	956	7.1%
In-Home Services Provider	1192	8.9%
DSS/Division of Aging Employee	627	4.7%
Long-term Care Employee	614	4.6%
Other	1107	8.3%
Law Enforcement	594	4.4%
Area Agency on Aging	110	0.8%
Government Official	111	0.8%
Total	14,099	100.0%

Report Classification and Investigation Time Frames

In fiscal year 1999, the results of 12,467 completed investigations were entered into the Central Registry for Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation (CRANE) database. The report classification describes the severity of A/N/E and determines the time frame in which the investigator must conduct a face-to-face investigation. Class I reports involve life-threatening, imminent danger situations which indicate a high risk of injury or harm to an eligible adult. An investigator attempts to meet face-to-face with the victim of a Class I report within 24 hours. Class II reports involve non-threatening situations, which may result in harm or injury to an eligible adult. An investigation is attempted to be completed within seven days. Class III reports are non-protective services situations and do not always result in face-to-face contact.

Fiscal year 1999 Class I reports accounted for 15 percent and Class II for 85 percent of the total home and community A/N/E investigations. Class III or non-protective service investigative findings are not registered at CRU. The investigator met with the victim within 24 hours in 90 percent of the Class I investigations. For Class II investigations, 86 percent of the time investigators met with the victim within seven days of the report. Some reports may not have been investigated within the specified time frame because of not being able to locate the victims, the victims were uncooperative or they were moved to a protective environment.



Investigative Findings

The investigators determine the factuality of the reports and classify their findings into the following categories: reason to believe, suspected and unsubstantiated. A reason to believe finding is returned when a substantial amount of evidence is found supporting the allegations contained in the reports. A/N/E is suspected when the reported allegations are probable or likely. A report is unsubstantiated when the evidence does not support the allegations in the report.

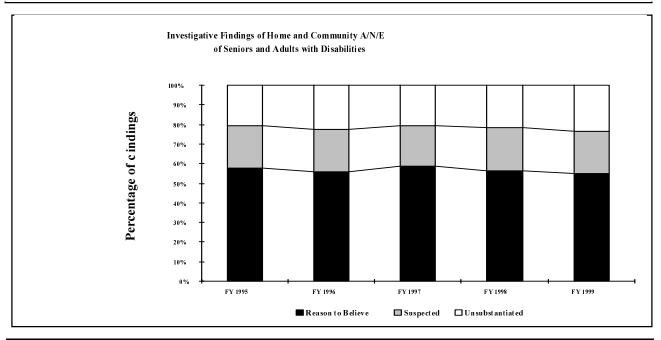
Completed investigations increased six percent in fiscal year 1999. Reason to believe findings increased three percent while suspected and unsubstantiated findings increased four percent and 15 percent, respectively.

Over half of the investigations completed in fiscal year 1999 were found reason to believe. Suspected and unsubstantiated findings accounted for 22 percent and 23 percent, respectively. The proportional findings of completed investigations have remained fairly stable over the past six years.

CRP pleted Investigative Findings Rf HRP e and CRP P unity

A/N/E Rf SeniRrs and Adults with Disabilities

	ReasRn tR	Annual		Annual	Unsub-	Annual		Annual
	Believe	Change	Suspected	Change	stantiated	Change	TRtal	Change
FY 1995	6,347		2,375		2,297		11,019	
FY 1996	5,919	-6.7%	2,298	-3.2%	2,402	4.6%	10,619	-3.6%
FY 1997	6,432	8.7%	2,255	-1.9%	2,271	-5.5%	10,958	3.2%
FY 1998	6,630	3.1%	2,581	14.5%	2,550	12.3%	11,761	7.3%
FY 1999	6,851	3.3%	2,687	4.1%	2,929	14.9%	12,467	6.0%



Types of Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation

The types of A/N/E include various forms of physical abuse and neglect, medical neglect, verbal abuse, and financial neglect or exploitation. For analysis purposes, the various types of A/N/E allegations have been grouped into the following seven categories: physical abuse, physical neglect, emotional abuse, emotional neglect, financial exploitation, financial neglect and other. (See Appendix A, page 23, for definitions). There was an average of three different types of A/N/E allegations per completed investigation during fiscal year 1999.

Physical neglect had the greatest number of reported incidents (20,845); however, 44 percent of these reported incidents were unsubstantiated. Emotional neglect was the type of A/N/E with the greatest proportion (44 percent) of incidents determined as reason to believe. Upon investigation, financial exploitation was most frequently found to be unsubstantiated (61 percent). This is very likely the result of the lack of clear legal guidelines regarding the elements of financial exploitation and the criminal penalty.

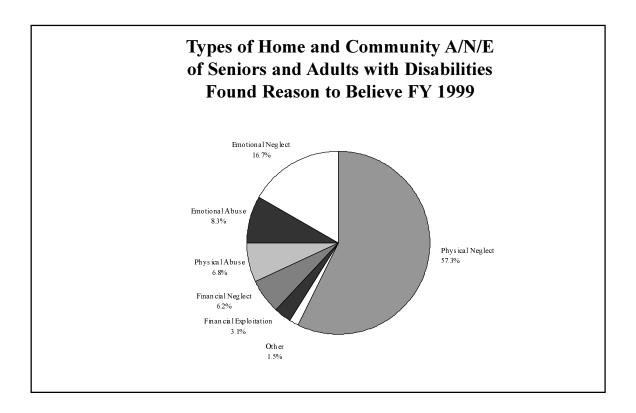
A/N/E of Seniors and Adults with Disabilities FY 1999

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			Findings	
	Number of	Reason to		Unsub-
Type of A/N/E	Incidents	Believe	Suspected	stantiated
Physical Neglect	20,845	36.0%	19.0%	44.0%
Emotional Neglect	5,055	44.0%	25.0%	31.0%
Emotional Abuse	3,260	34.0%	27.0%	40.0%
Physical Abuse	2,736	33.0%	21.0%	46.0%
Financial Neglect	2,317	35.0%	20.0%	44.0%
Financial Exploitation	2,504	16.0%	22.0%	61.0%
Other	453	44.0%	19.0%	36.0%

Note: The number of incidents is not directly related to the number of reports as victims may be subjected to multiple types of A/N/E.

National studies have found neglect as the most common form of senior citizen maltreatment in a home and community setting. Following the national trend, physical and emotional neglect were the most prevalent types of A/N/E found as reason to believe in Missouri. Abuse accounted for 15 percent, and financial exploitation or neglect for nine percent of reason to believe A/N/E findings.



Resolutions and Services Provided

Upon conclusion of the investigation, the majority of cases found reason to believe resulted in the Division of Aging opening a case and providing protective services (27 percent) or the problem was resolved through a conclusive action or plan during the investigation (30 percent). Fourteen percent of the reported adults were placed in a long-term care facility or referred to another agency for help. (See table on page 10.)

Various services were provided to reported victims after investigation. In most cases, either the victim or his/her family was referred for counseling. Twenty-seven percent were authorized for an inhome service, such as personal care, home health or home delivered meals. Thirteen percent were provided legal or financial aid, including assignment of a guardian, a power of attorney or financial management. Almost 13 percent of reported victims were placed in a long-term care facility, mental health facility or an alcohol and/or drug program. (See table on page 10.)

Resolutions of Home and Community A/N/E of Seniors and Adults with Disabilities as Investigated FY 1999

Type of Service	Resolutions	Percentage
Conclusive Action or Plan	3,680	29.5%
Opened for Protective Services	3,376	27.1%
Substantiated, No Protective Services Needed	1,578	12.7%
Placed in Long-Term Care	1,242	10.0%
Refused Services	997	8.0%
Referred to Another Agency	547	4.4%
Client Died	479	3.8%
Client Moved	189	1.5%
Unable to Locate Client	135	1.1%
Other	244	2.0%
Total	12,467	100.0%

Services Provided to Reported Seniors and Adults with Disabilities Victims of Home and Community A/N/E FY 1999

Service	Number	Percent*
Counseling	11,705	93.9%
In-Home Services	3,372	27.0%
Legal/Financial	1,675	13.4%
Placement	1,564	12.5%
Emergency Assistance	875	7.0%
Other Assistance	1,008	8.1%
No Services Needed	459	3.7%

^{*}More than one service may be provided after an investigation. Percent is the percent of 12,467 investigations.

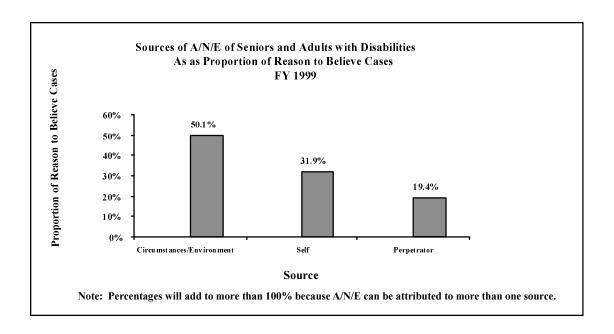
Source and Nature of A/N/E

In Missouri as well as nationally, the majority of perpetrators of seniors and adults with disabilities are family members of the victims. Causes identified by researchers that contribute to the occurrence of abuse include caregiver stress; impairment of the dependent adult; a cycle of violence where abusive behavior is the normal response to tension or conflict because other ways to respond have not been learned; and personal problems of abusers such as mental and emotional disorders, alcoholism, drug addiction and financial difficulty. Please see Appendix B (page 26) for a listing of the natures of abuse.

The source and nature of A/N/E were examined for reason to believe cases. Circumstances or environment were found to be the source of A/N/E in half of the reason to believe cases. The nature of abuse found in these cases included the victim being incapable of self-care (20%), confusion of the victim (8%) and inadequate physical care (8%). Conditions found in these living environments may include unclean or unsanitary shelter, spoiled food or physical fragility.

The reported adult was the source for nearly 32% of the cases found reason to believe. Self-abuse/neglect is characterized as the behavior of a person that threatens his/her own health or safety and generally manifests itself as a refusal or failure to provide himself/herself with adequate food, water, clothing, shelter, personal hygiene, medication and safety precautions.

Nineteen percent (19%) of the reason to believe cases were caused by a third party perpetrator. Seventeen percent (17%) of these reports were financial exploitation. Twelve percent (12%) of these reports were the result of physical abuse such as beatings, bruises, cuts, burns or bone fractures; sexual abuse; physical restraint; eviction from their home; or, medical or medication abuse.



Victim Demographics

For fiscal year 1999, the typical victim of A/N/E was a 70 year old, white female who lived alone. The age and race of victims were similar for all sources of A/N/E. The sex of the victims differed by source. Victims of perpetrators were more likely than the other sources of A/N/E to be female. While the majority of the victims of self-abuse/neglect and circumstances/environment lived alone, victims of perpetrators were more likely to live with a relative.

Victim Demographics of Seniors and Adults with Disabilities Reason to Believe Cases by Source of A/N/E FY 1999

		Circumstances/		All
	Self	Environment	Perpetrator	Victims
Age				
18-59 Disabled	20.6%	19.3%	20.2%	22.0%
60-84 Elderly	60.0%	61.2%	61.3%	59.3%
85+ Frail Elderly	19.4%	19.5%	18.5%	18.8%
Average Age	70.7	71.2	69.7	69.9
Race				
White	78.0%	82.9%	77.6%	80.4%
Black	19.9%	14.8%	20.4%	17.3%
Other	2.1%	2.3%	2.0%	2.3%
Sex				
Male	37.8%	36.0%	30.4%	36.0%
Female	62.2%	64.0%	69.6%	64.0%
Living Arrangements				
Living Alone	53.1%	49.3%	30.9%	47.8%
Living with Spouse	15.9%	17.6%	18.4%	16.8%
Living with Relative	21.4%	23.9%	36.8%	24.9%
Other	9.6%	9.2%	13.9%	10.5%

Perpetrator Demographics

An analysis of the demographic characteristics of perpetrators revealed that the typical perpetrator was white, younger than 50 years old, and related to the victim. Females were somewhat more likely than males to be perpetrators. This is partly attributable to the discrepancy between the sexes in our population and the prevalent sociological gender roles of females as the primary caregiver. Age was reported for 95 percent of perpetrators. In cases where age was reported, the majority of perpetrators were between the ages of 40 and 49 which differs from the age range for the majority of perpetrators in fiscal year 1998 (30-39 years).

PerpetratRr DeP Rgraphics Rf ReasRn tRBelieve Cases FY 1999							
Age*		RelatiRnship tRVictiP					
Less than 30	22.4%	Adult Child	32.0%				
30-39	21.2%	Other Relative	23.6%				
40-49	23.8%	SpRuse	13.9%				
50-59	11.1%	In-HRP e Service PrRvider	9.9%				
60-69	6.1%	HRuseP ate/Friend/NeighbRr	8.7%				
70-79	4.3%	Health Care PrRfessiRnal	2.6%				
80+	11.0%	Other	9.3%				
Average Age	45.7						
Race		Living With VictiP					
White	64.2%	Yes	49.2%				
Black	20.1%	NR	50.8%				
Other	0.6%						
NRt RepRrted	15.1%						
Sex							
Male	45.8%						
FeP ale	49.5%						
NRt RepRrted	4.7%						

Initial Reports

The report process for abuse or neglect (A/N) or regulation violations in a long-term care facility is similar to the process for home and community A/N/E. The CRU workers log the necessary information and then forward the complaints to one of seven regional offices for investigation.

In fiscal year 1999, the CRU logged 7,408 institutional related reports, an increase of 4.5 percent from fiscal year 1998. The number of A/N reports decreased for the third year to 683. Regulation violations increased nearly 25 percent from the previous year. Statements of concern were re-defined in 1998 and absorbed into other categories, therefore are no longer measured. A new category of self-reports was added this year. This category of reporting allows institutions to report violations occurring in their facility.

In fiscal year 1999, A/N reports accounted for nine percent of total institutional reports while regulation violations were 91 percent and self-reports were less than one percent of total institutional reports.

Initial Reports of Institutional Abuse, Neglect and Regulation Violations

			Statements			
Fiscal	Abuse/	Regulation	of	Self		Annual
Year	Neglect	Violations	Concern	Reports	Total	Change
FY 1995	656	6,400			7,056	
FY 1996	886	5,956	801		7,643	8.3%
FY 1997	832	4,759	1636		7,227	-5.4%
FY 1998	716	5,375	999		7,090	-1.9%
FY 1999	683	6,716		9	7,408	4.5%

Reporters

Employees of long-term care (LTC) facilities and health care professionals that have a reasonable cause to suspect A/N of a facility resident are mandated by law to report the incident to the CRU. (See Appendix K, page 39, for a complete list of mandated reporters.)

Fifty-seven percent of A/N reports originated from long-term care facility employees down from 64 percent last year. Directors of Nursing and administrators comprised 43 percent of the A/N calls. Regulation violations were most often reported by anonymous or unknown sources (25 percent) the resident's child (13 percent) and directors of nursing (11 percent).

Reporters of Institutional Abuse/Neglect and Regulation Violations FY 1999

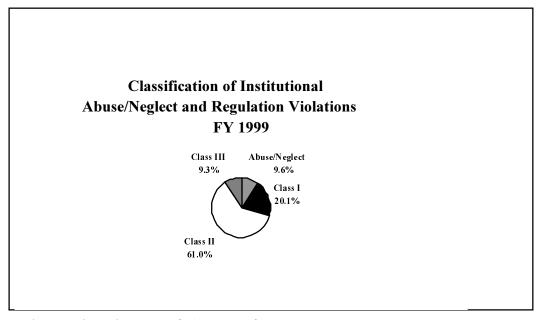
	Abuse/Neglect		Regulation Violations		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Long-Term Care Employees	391	57.2%	2,048	30.5%	2,439	33.0%
Director of Nursing	161	23.6%	737	11.0%	898	12.1%
Administrator	130	19.0%	537	8.0%	667	9.0%
Other Employee	27	4.0%	192	2.9%	219	3.0%
LPN/RN	33	4.8%	219	3.3%	252	3.4%
Former Employee	12	1.8%	181	2.7%	193	2.6%
Nurse Aide	20	2.9%	131	2.0%	151	2.0%
Operator/Manager	8	1.2%	50	0.7%	58	0.8%
Instructor	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Relative	85	12.4%	1,663	24.8%	1,748	23.6%
Son/Daughter	48	7.0%	897	13.4%	945	12.8%
Other Relative	18	2.6%	270	4.0%	288	3.9%
Grandchild	2	0.3%	166	2.5%	168	2.3%
Sibling	10	1.5%	124	1.8%	134	1.8%
Spouse	4	0.6%	145	2.2%	149	2.0%
Parent	3	0.4%	61	0.9%	64	0.9%
Other	207	30.3%	3,005	44.7%	3,212	43.4%
Anonymous/Unknown	74	10.8%	1,659	24.7%	1,733	23.4%
Self	16	2.3%	441	6.6%	457	6.2%
Other*	25	3.7%	271	4.0%	296	4.0%
Friend/Neighbor	6	0.9%	163	2.4%	169	2.3%
Hospital Social Service Employee	36	5.3%	192	2.9%	228	3.1%
Health Care Professional	38	5.6%	157	2.3%	195	2.6%
DSS/Division of Aging Employee	12	1.8%	122	1.8%	134	1.8%
Total	683	100.0%	6,716	100.0%	7,399	100.0%

Other includes government officials, law enforcement, other residents, guardians, Area Agency on Aging, clergy, ombudsman and others.

Report Classification and Investigation Time Frames

In fiscal year 1999, the results of 6,410 completed institutional investigations were entered into the Central Registry for Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation (CRANE) database. Reports were classified based on the severity of the A/N and/or regulation violation, which then determined the time frame in which the investigator was to conduct the investigation.

A/N and Class I reports accounted for almost one-third of the investigated reports. Because of the possibility of imminent danger to residents, 94 percent of these reports were investigated within 24 hours. Class II and III reports, which are not indicative of imminent danger to residents, accounted for the remaining 70 percent of reports. For Class II reports, 50 percent were investigated within 30 days, an increase of 22 percent from fiscal year 1998. Class III reports required an investigation at the next scheduled inspection or survey of the facility.



Investigative Findings of Abuse/Neglect Reports

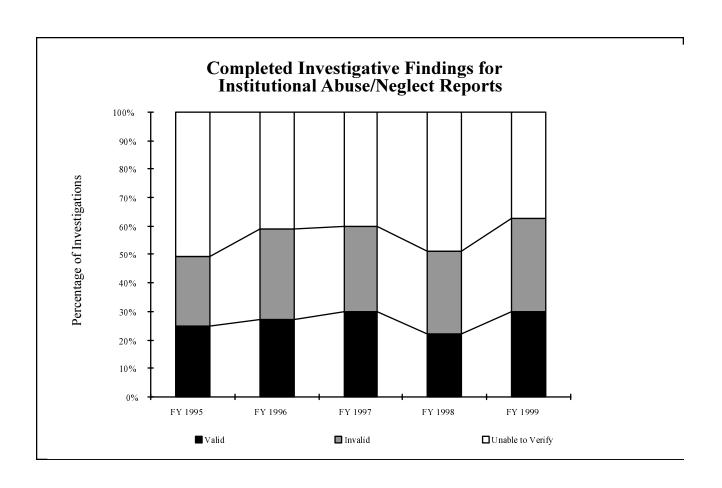
During investigations, division staff determine the factuality of the reports and classify their findings into the following categories: valid, invalid and unable to verify. A report is determined to be valid when investigators conclude the allegation did occur and/or there was a statutory violation. Invalid is returned when a conclusion is reached that the allegation did not occur, or that it occurred but it is not a statutory violation. Unable to verify is the result when there is conflicting information to the extent that no conclusion can be reached.

A total of 616 A/N investigations were completed in fiscal year 1999. Valid findings increased slightly while invalid findings remained constant. Unable to verify findings dropped to the lowest proportion in 6 years (37 percent).

Thirty-three percent were determined to be invalid. The percentage of valid findings returned was 30 percent in fiscal year 1999, an increase of 20 percent from fiscal year 1998.

Completed Investigative Findings of Institutional Abuse/Neglect Reports

Fiscal		Percent	Annual		Percent	Annual	Unable to	Percent	Annual		Annual
Year	Valid	of Total	Change	Invalid	of Total	Change	Verify	of Total	Change	Total	Change
FY 1995	148			143			299			590	
FY 1996	237		60.1%	276		93.0%	355		18.7%	868	47.1%
FY 1997	256		8.0%	255		-7.6%	340		-4.2%	851	-2.0%
FY 1998	154	22.1%	-39.8%	202	28.9%	-20.8%	342	49.0%	0.6%	698	-18.0%
FY 1999	185	30.0%	20.1%	201	32.6%	-0.5%	230	37.3%	-32.7%	616	-11.7%

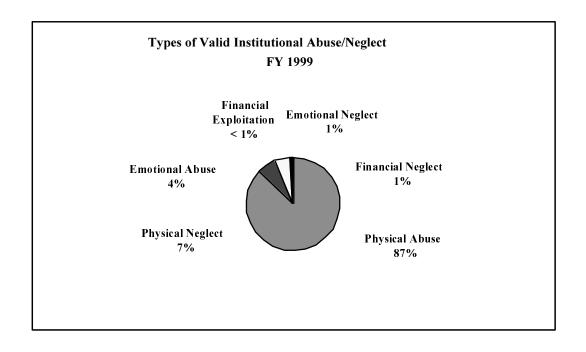


Types of Abuse/Neglect

Physical abuse was most often alleged in the institutional A/N reports but the allegations were most often found to be invalid or unverifiable. However, of valid findings, physical abuse was the highest reported type of A/N (87%). The majority of physical neglect allegations were found to be invalid while emotional abuse was most often unable to be verified.

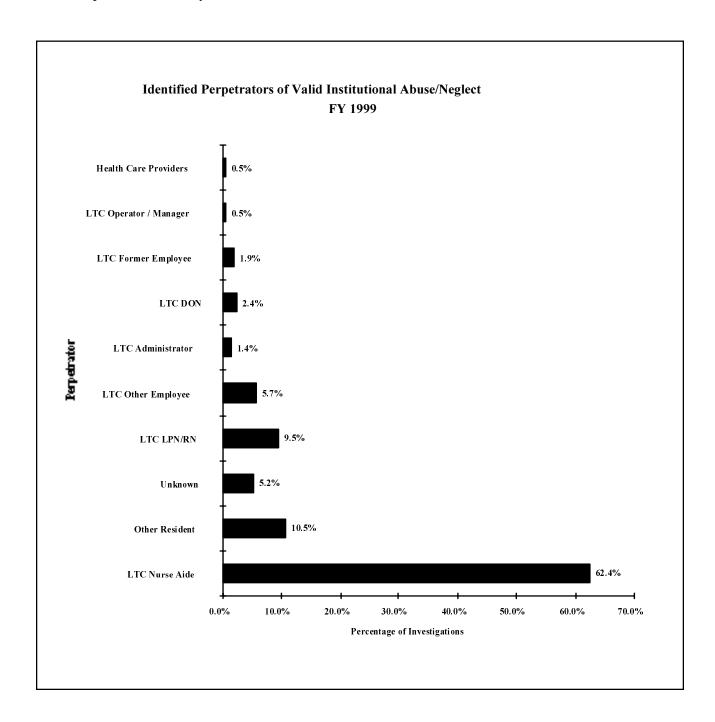
Types of Institutional Abuse/Neglect FY 1999

		Findings		
Type of	Number of			Unable to
Abuse	Allegations	Valid	Invalid	Verify
Physical Abuse	889	28.4%	35.9%	35.8%
Physical Neglect	86	30.8%	53.9%	15.4%
Emotional Abuse	54	20.4%	27.8%	51.9%
Emotional Neglect	3	66.7%	33.3%	0.0%
Financial Exploitation	6	16.7%	33.3%	50.0%
Financial Neglect	2	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%



Perpetrators of Valid Abuse/Neglect Investigations

During fiscal year 1999, the most frequently identified perpetrators of abuse/neglect in long-term care facilities were nurse aides (62 percent) an increase from 48 percent in fiscal year 1998. Other residents were the perpetrators of valid abuse/neglect in 11 percent of investigations, a decrease from 20 percent in fiscal year 1998.

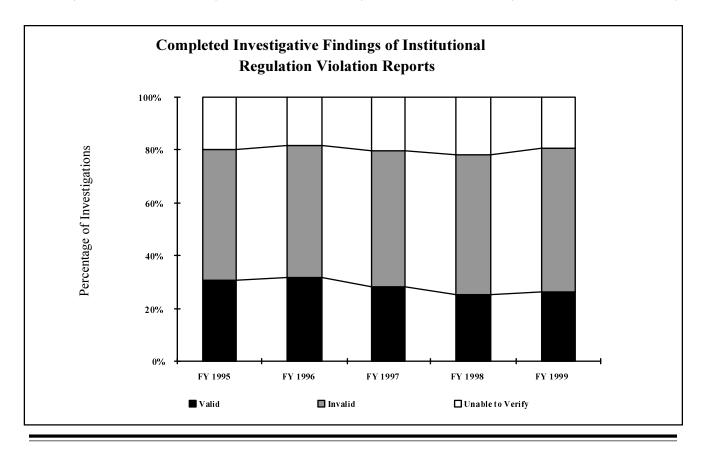


Investigative Findings of Regulation Violation Reports

In fiscal year 1999, 5,794 reports of regulation violations were investigated, a 22 percent increase from fiscal year 1998. All categories of findings increased this year with invalid findings increasing the most (27 percent) followed by valid findings (25 percent) and unable to verify findings (8 percent).

The proportion of invalid findings decreased slightly following an increase over the last five years. Valid findings accounted for 26 percent of all conclusions, slightly higher than in 1998 and counter to the previous five year decline. Unable to verify conclusions have remained fairly steady since fiscal year 1994.

Compl	Completed Investigative Findings of Institutional Regulation Violation Reports								
Fiscal		Annual		Annual	Unable to	Annual		Annual	
Year	Valid	Change	Invalid	Change	Verify	Change	Total	Change	
1995	1,839		3,001		1,192		6,032		
1996	1,955	6.3%	3,096	3.2%	1,135	-4.8%	6,186	2.6%	
1997	1,502	-23.2%	2,727	-11.9%	1,076	-5.2%	5,305	-14.2%	
1998	1,205	-19.8%	2,501	-8.3%	1,032	-4.1%	4,738	-10.7%	
1999	1,511	25.4%	3,174	26.9%	1,109	7.5%	5,794	22.3%	



Types of Regulation Violations

Regulation violations regarding resident care and resident rights were the most frequent allegations in reports. Investigators determined that nearly 24% of the resident care and 12% of the resident rights allegations to be valid. As a percentage, violations most often found to be valid included fire safety and physical plant violations.

TySH Rf InstitutiRnDOAEusH1 HgOEt Dnd RHguOtiRn 9 iROtiRns) Y 1999

) indings	
TySH Rf	1 umEH Rf			8 nDEOHtR
RHguOdtiRn 9 iROdtiRns	A COD g DtiRns	9 DQ d	InvD@d	9 Hify
RHidHt CDH	3,968	23.5%	58.2%	18.3%
1 ursing CDrH	859	19.6%	60.7%	19.8%
RHsidHnt Rights	1,106	11.8%	67.1%	21.1%
3 H·sRnnHO	636	17.5%	72.6%	9.9%
DiHDry	420	8.1%	81.0%	11.0%
SDnitDtiRn	362	15.8%	75.7%	8.6%
0 HilicDtiRns	363	15.2%	63.9%	20.9%
3 hysicDO3 Ont	269	26.8%	65.4%	7.8%
3 HsRnDO) unds Dnd 3 rRSHty	222	18.0%	58.6%	23.4%
) irHSDfHy	77	37.7%	58.4%	3.9%
AdministrDtivH/ icHsing	34	11.8%	76.5%	11.8%
SRciDODnd (mRtiRnDO1 HHls	52	9.6%	61.5%	28.9%
2 thH	22	19.1%	23.8%	57.2%

Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program

The Missouri Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program advocates to protect the health, safety, welfare and rights of residents in long-term care facilities. An Ombudsman is a citizen volunteer who acts on the behalf of the resident to resolve problems, informs residents of their rights and provides information on resident needs to the community. While the Ombudsman program does not deal directly with abuse/neglect cases, it is felt that the presence of an ombudsman in a long-term care facility helps diffuse situations before they develop into abuse or neglect. Information concerning the Ombudsman program may be accessed by calling: 1 (800) 309-3282.

During fiscal year 1999, ombudsmen handled 5,341 complaints made by or on behalf of nursing home residents. The majority of the complaints concerned resident care and quality of life issues. The three most frequent complaints in nursing homes were care issues; resident rights of autonomy, choice, exercise of rights and privacy; and dietary.

0 issRuri / Rng-TH:m CD:H2 mEudsmDn 3 rRgrDm fRr) Y 1999 1 ursing HRmHDnd RH:idH:tiDOCD:H) Dc:Gty CRmSOInts

	1 ursin	g	RHsidHstiDO	CDrH
	HRm	HRmH		y
	1 umEH Rf		1 umEH Rf	
TySHRf CRmS@int	CRmS O ints	3 HeHt	CRmS@ints	3 HeHt
QuDOty Rf / ifH	1,501	28.1%	102	23.6%
DiHDry	557	10.4%	34	7.9%
(nvirRnmHntDOCRnditiRns	612	11.5%	52	12.0%
ActivitiH Dnd SPciDOSHvicH	332	6.2%	16	3.7%
RHidHt CDH	1,559	29.2%	45	10.4%
CD:HIssuH (SH:sRnDODssistDncHDnd hygiHnH)	1,266	23.7%	42	9.7%
RHDEi@tDtiRn Rr 0 DintHnDncHRf) unctiRn	273	5.1%	3	0.7%
RHstrDints, ChHmicDODnd 3 hysicDO	20	0.4%	0	0.0%
RHidHt Rights	1,481	27.7%	123	28.5%
AutRnRmy, ChRicH (xHeisHRf Rights, 3 rivDey	668	12.5%	19	4.4%
) inDnciDQ3 rR8Hty (nRt finDnciDOHx8ONtDtiRn)	340	6.4%	23	5.3%
AdmissiRn, TrDnsfH, DischDrgH (victiRn	193	3.6%	55	12.7%
AccHs tRInfRrmDtiRn	180	3.4%	15	3.5%
AEusH, GrRss 1 HgOEt, (xSONtDtiRn	100	1.9%	11	2.5%
AdministrDtiRn	800	15.0%	162	37.5%
StDffing	464	8.7%	87	20.1%
SystHn/2 thH·	248	4.6%	60	13.9%
3 RiciH, 3 rRcHlurH, AttitudH, RHRurcH	40	0.7%	4	0.9%
StDtH0 HlicDd AgHicy	12	0.2%	3	0.7%
CHtificDtiRn// icHnsing AgHhcy	36	0.7%	8	1.9%
TRIDO	5,341	100.0%	432	100.0%

Page 28

General Terms*

A/N/E: Abuse, neglect or exploitation.

A/N: Abuse or neglect.

Abuse: The infliction of physical, sexual or emotional injury or harm.

Neglect: The failure by the individual or by those responsible for the care, custody and control of the individual, to provide services which are reasonable and necessary to maintain the physical and mental health of the individual, when such failure presents either an imminent danger to the health, safety, or welfare of the individual or a substantial probability that death or serious physical harm would result.

Exploitation: Illegal or improper use of a person's property or resources to the degree that substantial risk or harm exists.

Eligible Adults: 1) Missouri residents who are aged 60 or older; 2) adults with physical or mental impairments that limit their ability to perform activities of daily living; and 3) residents of nursing facilities, residential care facilities, or ICF/MR facilities.

fnvestigator: Division of Aging worker that determines the validity of allegations contained in reports which allege abuse, neglect or exploitation of an eligible adult or a regulation violation in a facility licensed by the Division of Aging.

MCO Referral: Missouri Care Options. MCO referrals are initiated by calls from hospitals, nursing facilities or the community to the CRU. The CRU determines if the referred individual meets the definition of an MCO client (considering facility placement and potentially Medicaid eligible), completes the necessary paperwork, and forwards the referral to the appropriate Division of Aging field office for assessment and follow-up.

Regulation s iolation: Evidence of facility noncompliance with rules and regulations.

Statement of Concern: A complaint received about a facility, which is not within the regulatory jurisdiction of the Division of Aging or does not have any effect on resident care.

merpetrator: An individual, other than the victim himself/herself or circumstances/environment, who committed the abuse.

^{*}Terms as defined by Chapter 660.250 RSMo Protective Services for Adults.

Classes of Home and Community Reports

Class f: Imminent danger or an emergency situation.

Class ff: Direct or immediate relation to the health, safety or welfare of the reported adult, but which does not create imminent danger.

Description of Home and Community Investigative Findings

Reason to Believe: Substantial amount of evidence is found supporting the allegations contained in the report.

Suspected: Based on worker judgement, allegations contained in the report are probable or likely.

r nsubstantiated: The evidence of the investigation does not support the allegations in the report.

Classes of Institutional Reports

A/N: The infliction of physical, sexual or emotional injury or harm; or the failure to provide, by those responsible for the care, custody of a resident in a facility, the services which are reasonable and necessary to maintain the physical and mental health of the resident when such failure presents imminent danger or a substantial probability that death or serious physical harm would result.

Class f: A violation of regulations which would present either an imminent danger to the health, safety or welfare of any resident or a substantial probability that death or serious physical harm would result.

Class ff: Violations which have a direct or immediate relation to the health, safety or welfare of any resident, but which do not create an imminent danger.

Class fff: Violations, which have an indirect, or a potential impact on the health, safety or welfare of any resident.

Description of Institutional Investigative Findings

s alid: A conclusion the allegation did occur and there was a statutory violation; or a conclusion that there is a reasonable likelihood that the allegation did occur and there was a statutory or regulation violation.

r nable to s erify: There is conflicting information collected to the extent that no conclusion could be reached.

fnvalid: A conclusion that the allegation did not occur; a conclusion that there is not a reasonable likelihood that the allegation occurred; or a conclusion that the allegation either occurred, or there is a reasonable likelihood that it occurred, but there is not a statutory or regulatory violation.

Types of Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation

Emotional Abuse: Emotional/verbal abuse, harassment, and family discord.

Emotional Neglect: Emotionally disturbed, behavior problems, confused, depressed, suicidal, stressed.

Financial Exploitation: Illegal or improper use of a person's property or resources to the degree that substantial risk or harm exists.

Financial Neglect: Financial management needed, financially needy, legal need, guardian needed.

Physical Abuse: Beatings, bruises/welts, cuts/burns, bone fractures, sexual abuse, locked in/out of home, evicted, substance abuse.

nhysical Neglect: Self-care limitation, inadequate physical care, disregard for personal safety, isolation, inadequate utilities, poor nutrition, medical neglect, inadequate supervision, filth/vermin/squalor, placement needed, heavy care responsibility.

Appendix B.

Nature of Abuse Codes

1 DturHRf AEusH

BeatingsIsolationEmotionally DisturbedBruises/WeltsInadequate HousingBehavior Problems

Cuts/WoundsInadequate UtilitiesConfusedBone FracturesInadequate FoodDepressedSexual AbuseMedical NeglectSuicidalPhysical RestraintImproper SupervisionStressed

Locked In/Out Home Filth/Squalor Financial Exploitation

Eviction Placement Needed Financial Management Needed

Medical AbuseHeavy Care ResponsibilityFinances NeededSubstance AbuseEmotional AbuseLegal NeedIncapable Self CareVerbal AbuseGuardian Needed

Inadequate Physical Care Harrassment Other

Disregard Personal Safety Family Discord

Appendix C.

_ Missouri Division of Aging Contact Information

Missouri Division of Aging Home and Community Service Regions

Regions 1 & 10 Division of Aging 149 Park Central Square Springfield, MO 65806 417/895-6456

Region 2
Division of Aging
130 South Frederick
P.O. Box 189
Cape Girardeau, MO 63701

Regions 3 & 7
Division of Aging
Suite 405, State Office Bldg.
615 East 13th St.
Kansas City, MO 64106

816/889-3100

573/472-5233

Region 4 Division of Aging 525 Jules St., Room 319 St. Joseph, MO 64501 816/387-2100 Region 4 Division of Aging 525 Jules St., Room 319 St. Joseph, MO 64501 816/387-2100

Regions 5 & 6
Division of Aging
Parkade Center, #217
Columbia, MO 65203
573/882-9474

Regions 8 & 9
Division of Aging
Wainwright Bldg.
111 N. 7th St., 4th Floor
St. Louis, MO 63101
314/340-7300

Missouri Division of Aging Institutional Service Regions

Region 1
Division of Aging
149 Park Central Square
Springfield, MO 65806
417/895-6435

Region 2
Division of Aging
P.O. Box 1207
Poplar Bluff, MO 63901
573/840-9580

Region 3
Division of Aging
4th Floor, State Office Bldg.
615 E. 13th St.
Kansas City, MO 64106
816/889-2818

Region 4 Division of Aging 1115 West Grand P.O. Box 633 Cameron, MO 64429 816/632-6541 Region 5 Division of Aging 311 N. Rollins Macon, MO 63552 660/385-5763

Region 6 Division of Aging 3418 Knipp Drive P.O. Box 915 Jefferson City, MO 65102 573/751-2270

Region 7
Division of Aging
Wainwright Bldg., Room 500
111 N. 7th St.
St. Louis, MO 63101
314/340-7360

Missouri Division of Aging Ombudsman Program Service Regions

Region 1a

Council of Churches of the Ozarks 627 N. Glenstone P.O. Box 3947 G.S. Springfield, MO 65808 417/862-3598

Region 1b Eastern SMOA RR6, Box 6794 Ava, MO 65608 417/683-3790

Region 2

Southeast MO Area Agency on Aging 1219 N. Kingshighway, Suite 100 Cape Girardeau, MO 63701 573/335-3331 or 800/392-8771 Region 3

District III Area Agency on Aging 106 W. Young Street P.O. Box 1078 Warrensburg, MO 64093 660/747-3107

Region 4

Northwest MO Area Agency on Aging 106 South Smith P.O. Box 265 Maysville, MO 64469

660/726-3800

Region 5

MTLS Ombudsman Program 314 N. 11th Street P.O. Box 248 Canton, MO 63435 573/288-5643 tegion 6

Central MO Area Agency on Aging 1121 Business Loop 70 East Suite 2A Columbia, MO 65201 573/443-5823

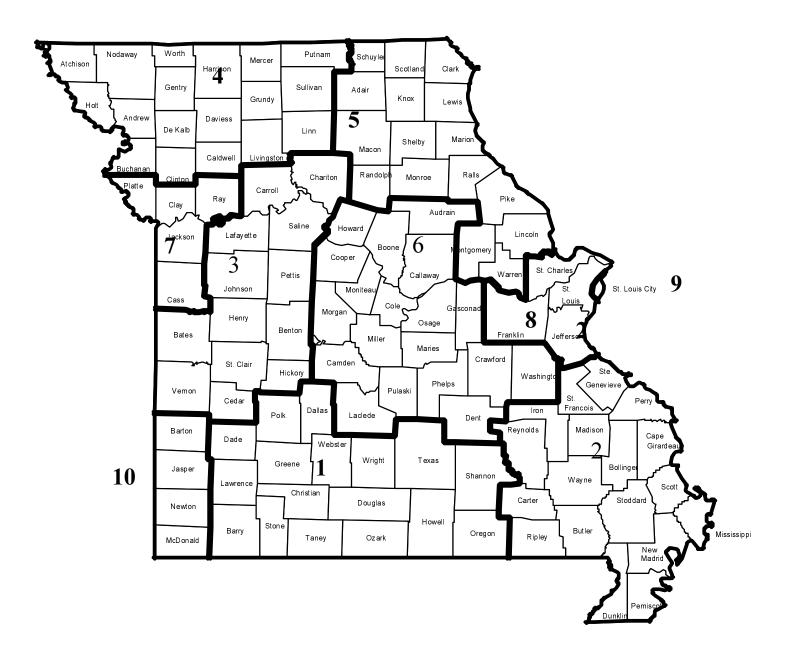
Region 7

Mid-America Regional Council 300 Rivergate Center 600 Broadway Kansas City, MO 641 05-1536

816/474-4240

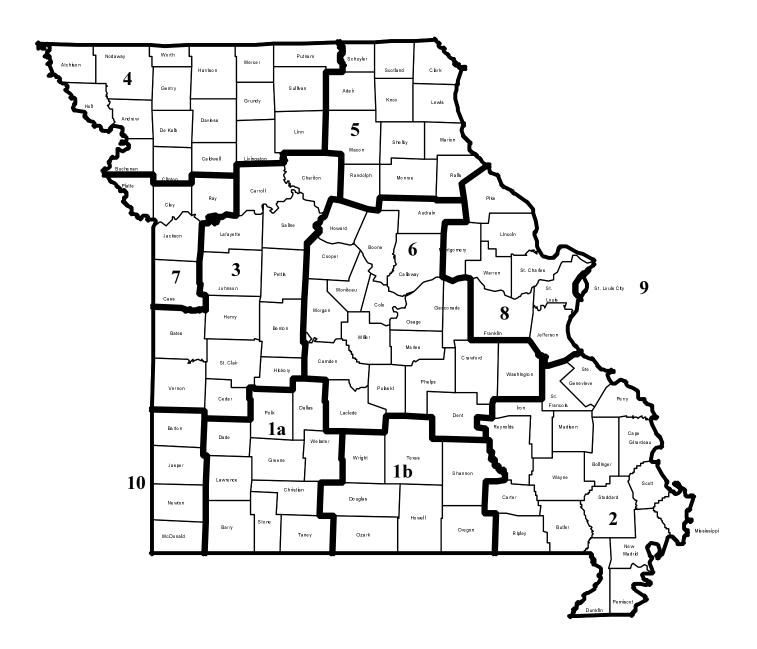
Regions 8 & 9 LTC Ombudsman Program 3028 N. Lindbergh St. Ann, MO 63074-3244 314/298-9222 Region 10

Region X Area Agency on Aging 1710 E. 32nd St., Suite F P.O. Box 3990 Joplin, MO 64803 417/781-7562



By County and Service Region for FY 1999 (continued)





of Seniors and Adults with Disabilities by County and Service Region for FY 1999

		Disabled Adults Ages 18-59	Older Adults Ages 60+	Total
Region 1	Barry Christian	10	58	68
	Christian	14	80 12	94 14
	Dade Dallas	2 7 8	$\frac{12}{36}$	43
	Douglas	8	37	45
	Greene	101	348	449
	Howell Lawrence	19 14	63 71	82 85 35 34
	Oregon	9	26	35
	Ozark	9 .8	26	34
	Polk	11	24 12	35 19
	Shannon Stone	7 5 22 8 9	61	66
	Taney	$2\tilde{2}$	82	104
	Texas	8	43	51
	Webster	9	25 56	34 65
	Wright Regional Total	263	1,060	1,323
Region 2	Bollinger	10	36	46
S	Butler	67	156	223
	Cape Girardeau Carter	$\frac{30}{2}$	105 18	135 20
	Dunklin	38	95	133
	Iron	19	29	48
	Madison	15 17	41 68	56 85
	Mississippi New Madrid	42	77	83 119
	Pemiscot	27	91	118
	Perry	13	35	48
	Reynolds Ripley	7 13	21 53	28 66
	St. Francois	74	198	272
	Ste Genevieve	16	26	42
	Scott	32 14	152	184
	Stoddard Wayne	14 11	65 57	79 68
	Regional Total	447	1,323	1,770
Region 3	Bates	5	19	24
	Benton Carroll	6 3 5 8 6 6	31 17	$\frac{37}{20}$
	Cedar	5	7	12
	Chariton	8	12	20
	Henry	6	35 12	41 18
	Hickory Johnson	10	26	18 36
	Lafavette	11	52 94	36 63
	Pettis St Clair	20	94	114
	St Clair Saline	6 11	15 36	21 47
	Vernon	6	38	44
	Regional Total	103	394	497
Region 4	Andrew	5	26	31
	Atchison Buchanan	63	25 261	30 324
	Caldwell	5	23	28
	Clinton Daviess	3	18	21
	Daviess DeKalb	3	20 18	23
	Gentry	11	9	20 20
	Grundy	3	9 26	2 9
	Harrison	8	20	28
	Holt Linn	6 103 5 5 63 5 3 2 11 3 8 0	9 34	28 21 23 20 20 29 28 9 37
	Liiii	5	JТ	31

of Seniors and Adults with Disabilities by County and Service Region for FY 1999

		Disabled Adults Ages 18-59	Older Adults Ages 60+	Total
	Livingston	5 3	18	23
	Mercer	3	11 25	14 35
	Nodaway Putnam	10 2 2 3 136	9	33 11
	Sullivan	$ar{2}$	22	24
	Worth	3	2	5
Region 5	Regional Total Adair	1 36 19	57 6 71	712 90
Region 3	Clark	5	$\frac{71}{29}$	34
	Knox	5 4 5 20 8 8 0	38	42 23
	Lewis	5	18	23
	Lincoln	20	51 46	71 54 58 20 35
	Macon Marion	8	50	5 4 58
	Monroe	ő	$\overset{\circ}{20}$	20
	Montgomery	6	29	$\overline{35}$
	Pike	16	67	83
	Ralls Randolph	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 22 \end{array}$	11 93	11 115
	Schulyler	$\frac{22}{3}$	20	23
	Scotland	3 1 5 3	$\tilde{24}$	23 25 21 23
	Shelby	5	16	21
	Warren	3	20	23
Region 6	Regional Total Audrain	125 17	603 39	728 56
Region o	Boone	77	154	231
	Callaway	12	52	64
	Camden	11	53	64
	Cole	34	126 25	160 26
	Cooper Crawford	$\frac{1}{21}$	48	69 69
	Dent	8	32	40
	Gasconade	4 7	25	29 28 73 29 73 29 51
	Howard	7	21	28
	Laclede Maries	17 4	56 25	73
	Miller	15	58	73
	Moniteau	12 12 8	27	29
	Morgan	12	39	51
	Osage	8 49	23 109	31 158
	Phelps Pulaski	30	109	134
	Washington	17	42	59
	Regional Total	346	1,058	1,404
Region 7	Cass	27 38	77	104
	Clay Jackson	38 412	155 1,733	193 2,145
	Platte	412 7	40	2,143 47
	Ray	10	40 34	44
D	Regional Total	494	2,039	2,533
Region 8	Franklin	37 66	154	191 332
	Jefferson St Charles	60	266 219	332 279
	St Louis County	60 326	1,594	1,920
	Regional Total	489 387	2,233	2,722
Region 9	St Louis City	387	1,597	1,984
Dogion 10	Regional Total	387	1,597	1,984
Region 10	Barton Jasper	$\frac{3}{77}$	17 228	20 305
	McDonald	6	23	29
	Newton	15	57	29 72 426
	Regional Total	101	325	426
	State Total	2,891	11,208	14,099

		Reason to Believe	Suspected	Unsubstantiated	Total
Region 1	Barry	31	15	10	56
	Christian	39	25	21	85
	Dade Dallas	12 29	0 5	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 6 \end{array}$	12 40
	Danas Douglas	21	18	6	45
	Greene	236	67	$10\overset{\circ}{6}$	409
	Howell	41	8	17	66
	Lawrence	38	11	$2\overline{2}$	71
	Oregon	19	1	7 5 8 7	27
	Ozark Polk	20 18	4 10	2	$\frac{29}{36}$
	Shannon	6	3	o 7	16
	Stone	25	26	14	65
	Taney	58	$\overline{17}$	14 15	90
	Texas	29	7	7	43
	Webster	15	7	7	29
	Wright	26	12	21	59
Region 2	Regional Total Bollinger	663 30	236	279 3	1,178 34
Region 2	Butler	128	17	58	203
	Cape Girardeau	59	16		103
	Carter	14	0	28 5 33 12 5	19
	Dunklin	76	16	33	125
	Iron	26	9	12	47
	Madison Mississippi	44 55	5 10	5 6	54 71
	Mississippi New Madrid	53 67	27	19	113
	Pemiscot	74	17	18	109
	Perry	18	10	10	38
	Reynolds	13	7	8	28
	Ripley	46	7	10	63
	St Francois Ste Genevieve	144 26	67 5	40 6	251 37
	Scott	20 94	24	49	167
	Stoddard	$5\overline{0}$	10	19	79
	Wayne	53	0	7	60
	Regional Total	1,017	248	336	1,601
Region 3	Bates	13	8	5	26
	Benton	28 13	9 3 4 4	6 5 0 2 5	43 21
	Carroll Cedar	15	3 1	0	19
	Chariton	13	$\frac{1}{4}$	2	19
	Henry	31	9	5	45
	Hickory	9 19	4	2 10	15 33 51 107
	Johnson	19	4 12 4 8	10	33
	Lafayette Pettis	30 86	12	9 17	51 107
	St Clair	8	4 8	4	20
	Saline	30	6	4	$\frac{20}{40}$
	Vernon	11	10	20	40 41
	Regional Total	306	85	89 9	480
Region 4	Andrew	11	10 2 79 1	9	30 21
	Atchison	15	70	4	300
	Buchanan Caldwell	145 22 11	/9 1	/0 6	300 20
	Clinton	11	3	3	29 17
	Daviess	13	3 1	76 6 3 6 3 2 14	20
	DeKalb	11	9	$\tilde{3}$	$\overline{23}$
	Gentry	13	3	2	18
	Grundy	8 17	6	14	28
	Harrison Holt		9 3 6 2 6	1 3 12	20 23 18 28 20 10
	Holt Linn	1 8	0 11	12	31
	Liiii	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	11	1 4	<i>J</i> 1

of Seniors and Adults with Disabilities by County and Service Region for FY 1999 (continued)

		Reason to Believe	Suspected	Unsubstantiated	Total
	Livingston	14	2	2 4	18
	Mercer	11	1	4	16
	Nodaway	24	3	2 0	29
	Putnam	10	l	0	11
	Sullivan	15	6	4	25
	Worth	351	0 146	1 53	4 650
Region 5	Regional Total Adair	351 44	20	21	85
Region 3	Clark	27	5	4	36
	Knox	35	4		45
	Lewis	18	3	6 3	24
	Lincoln	50	6	8	64
	Macon	40	6	8 8 4	54
	Marion	42	6 5	4	51
	Monroe	12	g	5	26
	Montgomery	11	9 4 8 3	5 12 14	27 27
	Pike	50	Ŕ	14	$\tilde{7}_{2}^{\prime}$
	Ralls	5	3	2	10
	Randolph	90	ğ	2.1	120
	Schuyler	12	ź	2.	17
	Scotland	18	9 3 7	<u>5</u>	30
	Shelby	13	6	3	22
	Warren	17	2	2 21 2 5 3 2	$\overline{21}$
	Regional Total	484	$10\overline{0}$	$12\overline{0}$	704
Region 6	Audrain	24 121	8	13	45
8	Boone	121	29	42	192
	Callaway	50	3 5 23	16	69
	Camden	32	5	17	54
	Cole	89	23	27	139
	Cooper	11	3	6	20
	Craŵford	31	9	16	56
	Dent	28	6	12	46
	Gasconade	20	1	3 3	24
	Howard	9	5 15	3	17
	Laclede	51	15	11	77
	Maries	7	6	12	25
	Miller	17	50	4	71 25
	Moniteau	18	l E	6	25
	Morgan	34 17	5	7 11	46 29
	Osage	84	26^{1}	21	131
	Phelps Pulaski	76	4	21 22	102
	Washington	24	9	24	57
	Regional Total	743	209	273	1 225
Region 7	Cass	56	18	273 5	1,225 79
region /	Clay	81	51	39	171
	Jackson	986	496	39 566	2,048
	Platte	40	3	4	47
	Ray	$\dot{26}$	14	4	44
	Regional Total	$1,1\overline{89}$	582	618	2,389
Region 8	Franklin	84	22	42	148
8	Jefferson	169	46	50	265
	St Charles	110	37	50	197
	St Louis County	780	444	390	1,614
	Regional Total	780 1,143	549	390 532 433	2,224
Region 9	St Louis City	833	405	433	1,671
C	Regional Total	833	405	433	1,671
Region 10	Barton	9	1.1	_8_	18
-	Jasper	64	109	75 2 13	248
	McDonald	12	8	2	22 57
	Newton	35	9	13	57
	Regional Total	120	127	98	345
	State Total	6,849	2,687	2,931	12,467

Appendix f.

Initial Reports of Institutional Abuse, Neglect and Regulation Violations

By County and Service Region for FY 1999

		Abuse, Neglect	Regulation Violations	Total
Region 1	Barry Barton Cedar Christian Dade Dallas Douglas Greene Henry Hickory Howell Jasper Laclede Lawrence McDonald Newton Ozark Polk St Clair Stone Taney Texas Vernon Webster Wright Regional Total Bollinger Butler Cape Girardeau Carter Dunklin Iron Madison Mississippi New Madrid Oregon Pemiscott Perry Reynolds Ripley St Francois Ste Genevieve Scott Shannon	2 0 1 12 1 0 0 28 5 0 4 20 3 4 1 3 0 7 3 1 2 1 5 2 0 0 3 7 1 1 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	13 8 11 27 6 9 16 290 17 2 42 130 42 31 17 116 3 25 3 16 27 7 35 26 15 934 24 51 70 1 40 16 15 7 22 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	15 8 12 39 7 9 16 318 22 46 150 45 35 18 119 3 32 6 17 29 8 40 28 15 1,039 24 54 77 2 44 16 15 7 25 9 9 9 16 17 29 8 40 28 17 29 40 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1
Region 3 Region 4	Stoddard Wayne Regional Total Bates Cass Clay Jackson Johnson Lafayette Regional Total Andrew Atchison Buchanan Caldwell Carroll Clinton Daviess DeKalb	4 0 36 1 11 15 105 4 2 138 2 0 9 3 1 2 2 3	28 10 497 9 52 142 693 23 25 944 23 6 71 21 11 21 17 35	4 32 10 533 10 63 157 798 27 27 1,082 25 6 80 24 12 23 19 38

By County and Service Region for FY 1999 (continued)

		Abuse, Neglect	Regulation Violations	Total
	Gentry	0	16	16
	Grundy	1	9 5	10
	Harrison	0	5	5
	Holt	0	6 10	6 11
	Livingston Mercer	1	4	4
	Nodaway	$\begin{smallmatrix}0\\2\\4\end{smallmatrix}$	15	17
	Platte	$\frac{2}{4}$	75	$\overset{1}{79}$
	Rav	İ	16	79 17
	Worth	1	2	3
D • •	Regional Total	32 3 2 0 0 5 2	363	395
Region 5	Adair	3	23	26
	Chariton	2	26	28 2 15 25 7 14
	Clark Howard	0	2 15	15
	Knox	5	$\overset{13}{20}$	25
	Lewis	\tilde{z}	5	7
	Linn	$\overline{1}$	13	14
	Macon	1	13	14
	Marion	11	63	74
	Monroe	4 2	10	14 13 3 12 49 33
	Pike	2	11	13
	Putnam	1	2 11	12
	Ralls Randolph	$\frac{1}{3}$	46	12
	Saline	$\stackrel{\mathcal{J}}{4}$	29	33
	Schuyler	$\overset{3}{\overset{4}{\overset{0}{\overset{0}{\overset{0}{\overset{0}{\overset{0}{\overset{0}{0$	ĺ	1
	Scotland	1	10	11
	Shelby	0	5	5 9
	Sullivan	0	9	_ 9
D	Regional Total	41	314	355
Region 6	Audrain	2 2 7	19	21
	Benton	<u> </u>	17 131	19 138
	Boone Callaway	6	47	53
	Camden	1	$\overline{2}_{2}^{\prime}$	23
	Cole	10	117	23 127
	Cooper		22	28
	Crawford	6 2 1	62	64 15
	Dent	1	14	15
	Gasconade	$_{0}^{0}$	6 4	6 4
	Maries Miller	0 4	27	4 21
	Moniteau	1	19	20
	Montgomery	$\stackrel{\scriptscriptstyle 1}{0}$	$\overset{1}{26}$	31 20 26
	Morgan	1	24	$\frac{25}{25}$
	Osage	6	18	25 24 51 42 36 753 55
	Pettis	2	49	51
	Phelps	4	38	42
	Pulaski	_2	34	36
Danian 7	Regional Total	57	696	753
Region 7	Franklin Jefferson	6 2 4 2 57 2 16 4 7	53 242	258
	Lincoln	$\frac{10}{4}$	45	430 40
	St Charles	$\overline{7}$	90	49 97
	St Louis County	136	1,176	1,312
	Warren	2	13	15
	Washington	0	22	22
	St Louis City	41	409	450
	Regional Total	208	2,050	2,258
	State Total	617	5,798	6,415

By County and Service Region for FY 1999

		Valid	Invalid, Not in Violation	Unable to Verify	Total
Region 1	Barry	3	8	4	15
	Barton	1	8 6 7	1	8 12
	Cedar Christian	11	17	3 11	39
	Dade	4	2	1	7
	Dallas	4 3 6	2 5 8	1	9
	Douglas Greene	6 74	8 163	2 81	16 318
	Henry	8	9	5	22
	Hickory	0	9 2 20	0	2
	Howelf	19	20	7	46
	Jasper Laclede	40 13	70 24	40 8	150 45
	Lawrence	11	11	13	35
	McDonald	. 8	8	2	18
	Newton Ozark	$\begin{array}{c} 45\\0\end{array}$	50	24	119 3
	Polk	14	2 16	$\frac{1}{2}$	32
	St Clair		2 8	$\overline{1}$	6
	Stone	3 7 7	8	2	17
	Taney Texas	2	14 4	2 1 2 8 2 12	29 8
	Vernon	11	16	12	39
	Webster	7	15	6	28
	Wright Regional Total	302	11 498	238	15
Region 2	Bollinger	13	498 11		1,038 24
Region 2	Butler	11	41	2	54
	Cape Girardeau	14	60	0 2 3 0 5	77
	Carter Dunklin	0 7	32 12 12	9	2 44
	Iron	4	12	$\ddot{0}$	16
	Madison	3	12	0	15
	Mississippi New Madrid	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} 6\\20\end{smallmatrix}$	$\frac{0}{2}$	7 25
	Oregon	$\overset{3}{0}$	9	$\overset{2}{0}$	9
	Pemiscott	1	9 8	0	9 9 34
	Perry	8	24	2	34
	Reynolds Ripley	0	6 10	0 1	6 12
	St François	14	75	6	95
	Ste Genevieve	6	11	1	18
	Scott Shannon	5	35	$\stackrel{0}{0}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40 \\ 4 \end{array}$
	Stoddard	5 2 7	35 2 25 9	0	32
	Wayne	ĺ	9	0	10
D 2	Regional Total	101	410	22	533
Region 3	Bates Cass	13	7 34	2 16	10 63
	Clay	13 25 98	102	30	157
	Jackson	98	562	137	797
	Johnson Lafavotta	3	19 20	5 5	27 27
	Lafayette Regional Total	3 2 142	744	195	1,081
Region 4	Andrew	7	16	2	25
_	Atchison	2 28 13	4	0	6
	Buchanan Caldwell	28 13	41 10	11	80 24
	Carroll	4	7	1	12
	Clinton	9	12	2	23
	Daviess DeKalb	4 9 2 14	12 12 19	1 2 5 5	19 38
	Denaio	14	19	3	38

By County and Service Region for FY 1999 (continued)

		Valid	Invalid, Not in Violation	Unable to Verify	Total
	Gentry	7	8	1	16
	Grundy	5	4 5 5	1	10
	Harrison Holt	0	5	$_{0}^{0}$	5 6
	Livingston	$\frac{1}{3}$	3 7	1	11
	Mercer	1	3	0	4
	Nodaway	1	12 33	4	17
	Platte	35		11	79 17
	Ray Worth	8 2	6	$\frac{3}{0}$	17 3
	worth Regional Total	$14\overset{2}{2}$	205	48	39 5
Region 5	Adair	12	10		26
	Chariton	14	11	4 3 0	28
	Clark	1	1		.2
	Howard	4	10	1	15 25
	Knox Lewis	16 4	6 2 9 9 30	3 1	25 7
	Linn	1	$\frac{2}{9}$	4	14
	Macon	4	<u>9</u>	i	14
	Marion	36	30	8	74
	Monroe	4	5 9	5	14
	Pike Putnam	4 3 2 3 17	9 1	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array}$	13 3
	Putnam Ralls	$\frac{2}{3}$	1 X	1	12
	Randolph	17	8 28 21	4	49
	Saline ¹	7	$\overline{21}$	5	33
	Schuyler	1	0	0	1
	Scotland	6	0 3 2	4 5 0 2 0	11
	Shelby Sullivan	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\overset{2}{6}$	0	4 9
	Regional Total	3 140	171	43	354
Region 6	Audrain	2	16	3 2 3 <u>5</u>	21
S	Benton	.4	13	2	19
	Boone	45	58	35	138
	Callaway Camden	11	35 15	7 3	53 23
	Cole	5 39	59	29	127
	Cooper	9	13	6	28
	Crawford	9 25 2 0	31	8 3 0	64
	Dent	2	10	3	15
	Gasconade Maries	0	6		6 4
	Miller	3 6	$2\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{0}{2}$	31
	Moniteau	3	14	$\bar{3}$	20
	Montgomery	10	14 19	3 2 2 3 12 3 5 128	20 26 25
	Morgan	4 8 8 8	19	2	25
	Osage Pettis	8	13	3 12	24 51
	Phelps	8	31 31	3	42
	Pulaski	6	25	5	36
	Regional Total	198	427	128	753
Region 7	Franklin	15	24	16	55
	Jefferson Lincoln	74 23	121 14	63 12	258 49
	St Charles	23 34	14 42	21	49 97
	St Louis County	359	515	434	1,308
	Warren	1	8	6	15
	Washington	14	6	2	22
	St Louis City	148	190	111	449 2 253
	Regional Total State Total	668 1,693	920 3,375	665 1,339	2,253 6,407
	State Ivial	1,075	J, J / J	1,000	0,70 /

Professionals mandated to report in accordance with:	660.300	565.188	198.070
Adult Day Care Center Workers		yes	yes
Chiropractors	yes	yes	yes
Christian Science Practitioners	yes	yes	yes
Clinic personnel engaged in treatment, examination, care; adults 60+		yes	
Clinic personnel engaged in the examination of person age 60+			yes
Coroner		yes	yes
Dentist	yes	yes	yes
Department of Health Employee	yes		
Department of Mental Health Employee	yes		yes
Department of Social Services Employee	yes		yes
Facility Administrator			yes
Facility Employee (also see Nursing Home Worker)			yes
Health practitioners engaged in treatment, examination, care; persons	age 60+	yes	
Hospital personnel engaged in treatment, examination, care; adults ag	e 60+	yes	
In-Home Services employees, operators and owners	yes		
Interns (also see Resident Intern)			yes
Law Enforcement Officials (also see Peace Officers)		yes	yes
Medical Examiner	yes	yes	yes
Mental Health Professionals		yes	yes
Ministers	yes		yes
Nurse (also see Registered Nurse)	yes	yes	yes
Nursing Home Worker (also see facility employee)		yes	
Optometrist	yes	yes	yes
Other Health Practitioner			yes
Other person with responsibility for the care of persons 60+		yes	
Other person with responsibility for the care of an eligible adult			yes
Peace Officer	yes	yes	yes
Pharmacist	yes		yes
Physical Therapist	yes		yes
Physician	yes	yes	yes
Podiatrist	yes	yes	yes
Probation or Parole Officer		yes	yes
Psychologist	yes	yes	yes
Registered Nurse (also see Nurse)	yes	yes	
Resident Intern	yes	yes	
Social Worker	yes	yes	yes